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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/602,945	06/24/2003	John F. Grubb	RL-1627DIV	1816
7590 04/21/2005 ALLEGHENY TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED 1000 Six PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15222-5479			EXAMINER	
			DOVE, TRACY MAE	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
8 /			1745	
			DATE MAILED: 04/21/2000	•

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/602,945	GRUBB, JOHN F.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Tracy Dove	1745			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	ely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>18 September 2003</u>. This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 23-54 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 23-35 and 44-54 is/a 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 36-43 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	re withdrawn from consideration.				
Application Papers	•				
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 24 June 2003 is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s)	_				
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/18/03. Patent and Trademark Office 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P				

U.S. Patent and Trademark Offic PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 23, 24 and 44-52, drawn to a method of manufacturing an article, classified in class 148, subclass 607.
- II. Claims 25-35, 53 and 54, drawn to an article of manufacture, classified in class420, subclass 67.
- III. Claims 36-43, drawn to a solid oxide fuel cell, classified in class 429, subclass 30. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the product may be made by another and materially different process. Group I requires solution annealing the steel before processing the article.

Inventions I and III are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions have different functions. Group III is directed toward a solid oxide fuel cell that can produce power. The method of making an article of Group I cannot produce a solid oxide fuel cell, and thus cannot function as a power generator.

Inventions II and III are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because the article may be used as a separator or an interconnect of a fuel cell. The subcombination has separate utility such as the article may be used as a component of an oxygen sensor device.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group III is not required for Group I or II, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group I is not required for Group II, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention:

If Group I or Group II is elected, Applicant must further elect a species for the "article" of the claimed invention.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claim 23 is generic for Group I and claim 25 is generic for Group II.

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Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

During a telephone conversation with Kami Lammon-Hilinski on 4/13/05 a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of Group III, claims 36-43. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims Application/Control Number: 10/602,945 Page 5

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23-35 and 44-54 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 9/18/03 has been considered by the examiner.

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: on page 1, the divisional application information needs to be updated to recite "now U.S. Patent 6,641,780, issued 11/4/03".

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: the claim recites "at least one of niobium, titanium, and tantalum", which is improper group language. See MPEP 2173.05(h). Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 39 is objected to because of the following informalities: the claim recites "at least one of niobium, titanium, and tantalum", which is improper group language. See MPEP

2173.05(h). Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 36-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b)/103(a) as being anticipated by, and alternatively unpatentable over, Taruya et al., JP 2000-294256.

Taruya teaches a solid high polymer fuel cell comprising a separator (interconnect) having a specific ferrite stainless steel composition. Respective component elements of the ferrite stainless steel composition are 10.5-35 wt% of chromium, 0-6 wt% of molybdenum, not more than 0.018 wt% of carbon, not more than 0.2 wt% of titanium and not more than 0.3 wt% of niobium (abstract). The ferrite stainless steel separator may be contained in a solid oxide fuel cell (0020). A solid oxide fuel cell comprises an anode, a cathode and a stabilized zirconia electrolyte between the anode and the cathode. Taruya teaches the molybdenum range is preferably 0.5-5 wt% of the ferrite stainless steel composition (0041).

Thus the claims are anticipated.

The claims are alternatively unpatentable. Taruya is silent regarding the claimed properties of the ferrite stainless steel. However, since the compositional limitations are disclosed in Taruya, then the recited properties would have been inherent in the teachings of Taruya absent any proof to the contrary.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Takao 6,835,487 teaches a stainless steel separator having a composition including 0.3 mass percent or less of carbon, 16-45 mass percent of chromium, 0.5-3.0 mass percent of molybdenum and the balance being iron (abstract). Takao is not available as prior art against the claimed invention.

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Grubb 6,641,780 teaches a ferritic stainless steel composition. Grubb is the parent case of the presently claimed invention. The solid oxide fuel cell claims were filed in the current divisional application in response to a restriction requirement in the parent case.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tracy Dove whose telephone number is 571-272-1285. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday (9:00-7:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Pat Ryan can be reached on 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TRACY DOVE
PRIMARY EXAMINER

April 15, 2005